

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented): A glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer comprising at least two resins, which together yield a photo-hardenable mixture, and at least one photoinitiator, wherein one of the at least two resins comprises a bisphenol A based epoxy resin, diluted in a UV hardening monomer, and an other of the at least two resins comprises a free functional amino, hydroxy, epoxy, acid, acid anhydride or acrylate groups, wherein the bisphenol A based epoxy resin exhibits a weight average molecular weight in the range of substantially 800 to 1500.
2. (cancelled):
3. (previously presented): The glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer of claim 1, wherein the other resin comprises a melamine acrylate, an acid-modified polyester acrylate, an epoxy acrylate, or a combination thereof.
4. (previously presented): The glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer of claim 1, wherein the epoxy resin is used in a quantity of 1 to 90 wt.% relative to the weight of the glass printing ink or of the glass printing lacquer.
5. (previously presented): The glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer of claim 1, wherein the other of the at least two resins is used in a quantity of 5 to 90 wt.% relative to the weight of the glass printing ink or of the glass printing lacquer.
6. (previously presented): The glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer of claim 1, wherein the at least one photoinitiator is present in a total quantity of 1 to 12 wt.% relative to the weight of the glass printing ink or of the glass printing lacquer.

7. (previously presented): The glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer claim 1, wherein the UV hardening monomer is hexanediol diacrylate.
8. (previously presented): The glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer of claim 1, further comprising a UV hardening reactive diluent other than the UV hardening monomer.
9. (previously presented): The glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer of claim 1, further comprising a stabiliser.
10. (previously presented): The glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer of claim 1, further comprising a co-initiator.
11. (previously presented): The glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer of claim 1, further comprising one or more pigments or dyes in a quantity of 0.5 to 50 wt.%, relative to the total weight of the ink.
12. (withdrawn): For the glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer of claim 1, a method comprising utilizing the glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer and printing a glass or a superficially vitreous Substrate.
13. (withdrawn): The method of claim 12, wherein the glass or superficially vitreous Substrate includes glass, ceramics, tiles, or a combination thereof.
14. (withdrawn): The method of claim 12, further comprising the steps of:
pretreating the glass or superficially vitreous Substrate;
mixing a coupling agent is mixed into the glass printing ink or the glass printing lacquer before printing; and,
hardening the glass printing ink or the glass printing lacquer with UV radiation; wherein no subsequent heat treatment is performed.

15. (withdrawn): The method of claim 12, further comprising the steps:
printing the glass or vitreous Substrate with the glass printing ink or the glass printing lacquer without using a coupling agent; and hardening the glass printing ink or the glass printing lacquer with UV radiation.
16. (withdrawn): The method of claim 15, further including thermally post-treating the printed glass or vitreous Substrate at a temperature of approximately 130°C to 170°C for approximately 20 to 40 minutes.
17. (previously presented): A glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer comprising at least two resins, which together yield a photo-hardenable mixture, and at least one photoinitiator, wherein one of the at least two resins comprises a bisphenol A based epoxy resin, diluted in a UV hardening monomer, and another of the at least two resins comprises a free functional amino, hydroxy, epoxy, acid, acid anhydride or acrylate groups.
18. (new): A glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer comprising:
at least two resins, which together yield a photo-hardenable mixture; and,
at least one photoinitiator,
wherein one of the at least two resins comprises a bisphenol A based epoxy resin, diluted in a UV hardening monomer, and another of the at least two resins comprises a free functional amino, hydroxy, epoxy, acid, acid anhydride or acrylate groups, and,
wherein the bisphenol A based epoxy resin exhibits a weight average molecular weight in the range of substantially 800 to 1500, and,
wherein the other resin comprises a melamine acrylate, an acid-modified polyester acrylate, an epoxy acrylate, or a combination thereof.
19. (new): The glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer of claim 18
wherein the UV hardening monomer is hexanediol diacrylate.
20. (new): The glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer of claim 18
wherein the epoxy resin is used in a quantity of 1 to 90% weight relative to a weight of the glass

printing ink or of the glass printing lacquer and
wherein the other of the at least two resins is used in a quantity of 5 to 90% weight relative to the
weight of the glass printing ink or of the glass printing lacquer.

21. (new): The glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer of claim 20
wherein the UV hardening monomer is hexanediol diacrylate.
22. (new): A glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer comprising:
at least two resins, which together yield a photo-hardenable mixture, and
at least one photoinitiator,
wherein one of the at least two resins comprises a bisphenol A based epoxy resin, diluted
in a UV hardening monomer, and another of the at least two resins comprises a free functional
amino, hydroxy, epoxy, acid, acid anhydride or acrylate groups, and,
wherein the bisphenol A based epoxy resin exhibits a weight average molecular weight in
the range of substantially 800 to 1500, and,
wherein the other resin comprises a melamine acrylate, an acid-modified polyester
acrylate, an epoxy acrylate, or a combination thereof, and,
wherein the other resin is different from the one resin and from the UV hardening
monomer.
23. (new): A glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer comprising:
at least two resins, which together yield a photo-hardenable mixture,
and at least one photoinitiator,
wherein one of the at least two resins comprises a bisphenol A based epoxy resin, diluted
in a UV hardening monomer, and another of the at least two resins comprises a free functional
amino, hydroxy, epoxy, acid, acid anhydride or acrylate groups,
wherein the bisphenol A based epoxy resin exhibits a weight average molecular weight in
the range of substantially 800 to 1500, and
wherein the other resin comprises a melamine acrylate, an acid-modified polyester
acrylate, or a combination thereof.

24. (new): A glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer comprising:
approximately 6% by weight of 1, 6-Hexanediol diacrylate;
approximately 1% by weight of a stabiliser;
approximately 0.5% by weight of a first Polysiloxane defoamer;
approximately 0.5% by weight of a second Polysiloxane defoamer;
approximately 1% by weight of a first photoinitiator;
approximately 4.9% by weight of a second photoinitiator;
approximately 4% by weight of a co-initiator;
approximately 27.5% by weight of a pigment;
approximately 25% by weight of a 50% epoxy resing solution in HDDA;
approximately 10% by weight of a nano-silicon dioxide in melamine acrylate; and;
approximately 19.6% by weight of a 35% MMA copolymer solution in HDDA.

25. (new): The glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer of claim 24 wherein:
wherein the 1, 6-Hexanediol diacrylate is LAROMER HDDA;
wherein the stabiliser is FLORSTAB UV-2;
wherein the first Polysiloxane defoamer is TEGO AIREX 920;
wherein the second Polysiloxane defoamer is TEGO RAD 2500;
wherein the first photoinitiator is DAROCUR 1173/1173C;
wherein the second photoinitiator is LUCERIN TPO;
wherein the co-initiator is EBECRYL 7100;
wherein the pigment is TiO₂;
wherein the epoxy resing solution is ARALDITE 7072 50% in LAROMER HDDA;
wherein the nano-silicon dioxide is NANOCRYL XP 21/0793; and;
wherein the MMA copolymer solution is PARALOID B60 in HDDA 35%.

26. (new) A glass printing ink or a glass printing laquer comprising:
approximately 6.6% by weight of 1, 6-Hexanediol diacrylate;
approximately 0.5% by weight of a first Polysiloxane defoamer;
approximately 0.5% by weight of a second Polysiloxane defoamer;

approximately 1% by weight of a first photoinitiator;
approximately 4.9% by weight of a second photoinitiator;
approximately 4% by weight of a co-initiator;
approximately 27.5% by weight of a pigment;
approximately 25% by weight of a 50% epoxy resin solution in HDDA; and,
approximately 30% by weight of an acid-modified polyester acrylate.

27. (new): The glass printing ink or glass printing lacquer of claim 24 wherein:
wherein the 1, 6-Hexanediol diacrylate is LAROMER HDDA;
wherein the first Polysiloxane defoamer is TEGO AIREX 920;
wherein the second Polysiloxane defoamer is TEGO RAD 2500;
wherein the first photoinitiator is DAROCUR 1173/1173C;
wherein the second photoinitiator is Lucerin TPO;
wherein the co-initiator is EBECRYL 7100;
wherein the pigment is TiO₂;
wherein the epoxy resin solution is ARALDITE 7072 in LAROMER HDDA; and,
wherein the acid-modified polyester acrylate is GENOMER 7154.